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## HOUSE BILL 1335

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State of Washington

56th Legislature

1999 Regular Session

By Representative Dunn

Read first time . Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to English language instruction; amending RCW
- 2 28A.180.010, 28A.180.020, 28A.180.030, 28A.180.040, 28A.180.060,
- 3 28A.180.080, 28A.630.830, 28A.630.840, and 84.52.0531; reenacting and
- 4 amending RCW 28A.150.370; and providing an expiration date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.180.010 and 1990 c 33 s 163 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 shall be known and cited as
- 9 "the ((Transitional Bilingual Instruction)) English language
- 10 proficiency act." The legislature finds that there are large numbers
- 11 of children ((who come from homes where the primary language is other
- 12 than English. The legislature finds that a transitional bilingual
- 13 education program can meet the needs of these children)) whose primary
- 14 language is other than English and whose English language skills are
- 15 such that the child will have significant difficulties meeting the
- 16 state learning goals established in RCW 28A.150.210. Pursuant to the
- 17 policy of this state to ((insure)) ensure equal educational opportunity
- 18 to every child in this state, it is the purpose of RCW 28A.180.010
- 19 through 28A.180.080 to provide for the implementation of ((transitional

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- 1 bilingual education)) English language proficiency programs in the
- 2 public schools, and to provide supplemental financial assistance to
- 3 school districts to meet the extra costs of these programs. It is also
- 4 the intent of the legislature to encourage the full participation and
- 5 integration of these children into the public schools as quickly as
- 6 possible and to provide school districts maximum flexibility in the
- 7 <u>selection of instructional programs to meet individual district needs.</u>
- 8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.180.020 and 1984 c 124 s 8 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 The superintendent of public instruction shall review annually the
- 11 ((transitional bilingual instruction)) English language proficiency
- 12 program and shall submit a report of such review to the legislature on
- 13 or before January 1 of each year.
- 14 Sec. 3. RCW 28A.180.030 and 1990 c 33 s 164 are each amended to
- 15 read as follows:
- As used in RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080, unless the context
- 17 thereof indicates to the contrary:
- 18 (1) (("Transitional bilingual instruction" means:
- 19 (a) A system of instruction which uses two languages, one of which
- 20 is English, as a means of instruction to build upon and expand language
- 21 skills to enable the pupil to achieve competency in English. Concepts
- 22 and information are introduced in the primary language and reinforced
- 23 in the second language: PROVIDED, That the program shall include
- 24 testing in the subject matter in English; or
- 25 (b) In those cases in which the use of two languages is not
- 26 practicable as established by the superintendent of public instruction
- 27 and unless otherwise prohibited by law, an alternative system of
- 28 instruction which may include English as a second language and is
- 29 designed to enable the pupil to achieve competency in English.
- (2)) "Primary language" means the language most often used by the
- 31 student for communication in his/her home.
- (((3))) (2) "Eligible pupil" means any enrollee of the school
- 33 district whose primary language is other than English and whose English
- 34 language skills are sufficiently deficient or absent to impair
- 35 learning.

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1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.180.040 and 1984 c 124 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

Every school district board of directors shall:

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- 4 (1) Make available to each eligible pupil ((transitional bilingual)) English language proficiency instruction to achieve competency in English, in accord with rules of the superintendent of public instruction. English language proficiency instructional programs may include, but are not limited to, English as a second language, bilingual instruction, accelerated learning, and inclusion models.
- 11 (2) Wherever feasible, ensure that communications to parents 12 emanating from the schools shall be appropriately bilingual for those 13 parents of pupils in the ((bilingual)) English language proficiency 14 instruction program.
- (3) Determine, by administration of an English test approved by the superintendent of public instruction the number of eligible pupils enrolled in the school district at the beginning of a school year and thereafter during the year as necessary in individual cases. If, however, a preliminary interview indicates little or no English speaking ability, eligibility testing shall not be necessary.
- 21 (4) Before the conclusion of each school year, measure each 22 eligible pupil's improvement in learning the English language by means 23 of a test approved by the superintendent of public instruction.
  - (5) Provide in-service training for teachers, counselors, and other staff, who are involved in the district's ((transitional bilingual)) English language proficiency program. Such training shall include appropriate instructional strategies for children of culturally different backgrounds, use of curriculum materials, and program models.
- 29 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.180.060 and 1990 c 33 s 165 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 The superintendent of public instruction shall:
- 32 (1) Promulgate and issue program development guidelines to assist 33 school districts in preparing their programs;
- (2) Promulgate rules for implementation of RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. The rules shall be designed to maximize the role of school districts in selecting programs appropriate to meet the needs of eligible students. The rules shall identify the process and criteria to be used to determine when a

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- student is no longer eligible for ((transitional bilingual)) English 1
- 2 language proficiency instruction pursuant to RCW 28A.180.010 through
- 3 28A.180.080.
- 4 Sec. 6. RCW 28A.180.080 and 1995 c 335 s 601 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- The superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and submit 6 7 biennially to the governor and the legislature a budget request for 8 ((bilingual)) English language proficiency instruction programs. 9 Moneys appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080 10 shall be allocated the superintendent of public instruction to school districts for the sole 11 12 purpose of operating an approved ((bilingual)) English language proficiency instruction program; priorities for funding shall exist for 13 14 the early elementary grades. No moneys shall be allocated pursuant to 15 this section to fund more than three school years of ((bilingual)) 16 English language proficiency instruction for each eligible pupil within
- a district: PROVIDED, That such moneys may be allocated to fund more 17
- 18 than three school years of ((bilingual)) English language proficiency
- 19 instruction for any pupil who fails to demonstrate improvement in
- English language skills adequate to remove impairment of learning when 20
- 21 taught only in English. The superintendent of public instruction shall
- 22 set standards and approve a test for the measurement of such English
- 23 language skills.
- 24 Sec. 7. RCW 28A.150.370 and 1995 c 335 s 102 and 1995 c 77 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows: 25
- 26 In addition to those state funds provided to school districts for 27 basic education, the legislature shall appropriate funds for pupil 28 transportation, in accordance with this chapter, RCW 28A.160.150 29 through 28A.160.210, 28A.300.035, 28A.300.170, and 28A.500.010, and for special education programs for students with disabilities, in 30 accordance with RCW 28A.155.010 through 28A.155.100. The legislature 31 may appropriate funds to be distributed to school districts for 32 33 population factors such as urban costs, enrollment fluctuations and for special programs, including but not limited to, vocational-technical 34 35 institutes, compensatory programs, ((bilingual education)) English 36 language proficiency programs, urban, rural, racial and disadvantaged 37 programs, programs for gifted students, and other special programs.

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- 1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.630.830 and 1996 c 288 s 26 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) The selection advisory committee is created. The committee 4 shall be composed of up to three members from the house of
- 5 representatives, up to three members from the senate, up to two members
- 6 from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, and one
- 7 member from each of the following: The office of financial management,
- 8 Washington state special education coalition, ((transitional
- 9 bilingual)) English language proficiency instruction educators, and
- 10 Washington education association.
- 11 (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee and the 12 superintendent of public instruction shall provide staff for the
- 13 selection advisory committee.
- 14 (3) The selection advisory committee shall:
- 15 (a) Develop appropriate criteria for selecting demonstration 16 projects;
- 17 (b) Issue requests for proposals in accordance with RCW 28A.630.820 through 28A.630.845 for demonstration projects;
- 19 (c) Review proposals and recommend demonstration projects for 20 approval by the superintendent of public instruction; and
- 21 (d) Advise the superintendent of public instruction on the 22 evaluation design.
- 23 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28A.630.840 and 1995 c 77 s 29 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) Funding used in demonstration projects may include state, 26 federal, and local funds, as determined by the district.
- (2) State special education allocations shall be calculated for districts with demonstration projects according to the special education funding formula in use for other districts, except for the provisions of RCW 28A.630.845 and with the following changes:
- (a) Funding for school districts that had pilot projects approved 31 under section 13, chapter 233, Laws of 1989, and that were 32 33 participating in projects under this section on January 31, 1992, shall 34 be based for the duration of a project on four percent of the kindergarten through twelfth grade enrollment considered as specific 35 36 learning disabled, without regard to the actual number of students so 37 identified. The legislature recognizes the importance of continuing 38 and developing the pilot projects.

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- 1 (b) The funding percentages for districts with demonstration 2 projects specified in (a) of this subsection and in RCW 28A.630.845 3 shall be used to adjust basic education allocations under RCW 4 28A.150.260 and learning assistance program allocations under RCW 5 28A.165.070.
- 6 (c) State special education allocations up to the level required by
  7 federal maintenance of effort rules shall be expended for special
  8 education services to students with disabilities. Allocations greater
  9 than the amount needed to comply with federal maintenance of effort
  10 rules may at the option of the district be designated as noncategorical
  11 project funds and may be expended on services to any student served in
  12 the project.
- (3) Learning assistance program allocations shall be calculated for districts with demonstration projects according to the funding formula in use for other districts, except that any increases in the district allocation above the fiscal year 1991 amount shall be designated as noncategorical project funds and may be expended on services to any student served in the project.
- (4) ((Transitional bilingual)) English language proficiency program allocations shall be calculated for districts with demonstration projects according to the funding formula in use for other districts, except that any increases in the district allocation above the fiscal year 1991 amount shall be designated as noncategorical project funds and may be expended on services to any student served in the project.
- (5) Expenditures of noncategorical project funds under subsections (2)(c), (3), and (4) of this section shall be accounted for in new and discrete program or subprogram codes designated by the superintendent of public instruction. The codes shall take effect by September 1, 1991.
- 30 **Sec. 10.** RCW 84.52.0531 and 1997 c 259 s 2 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- The maximum dollar amount which may be levied by or for any school district for maintenance and operation support under the provisions of RCW 84.52.053 shall be determined as follows:
- 35 (1) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1997, the 36 maximum dollar amount shall be calculated pursuant to the laws and 37 rules in effect in November 1996.

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1 (2) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and 2 thereafter, the maximum dollar amount shall be the sum of (a) plus or 3 minus (b) and (c) of this subsection minus (d) of this subsection:

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- (a) The district's levy base as defined in subsection (3) of this section multiplied by the district's maximum levy percentage as defined in subsection (4) of this section;
- 7 (b) For districts in a high/nonhigh relationship, the high school 8 district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and the nonhigh school 9 district's maximum levy amount shall be increased by an amount equal to 10 the estimated amount of the nonhigh payment due to the high school 11 district under RCW 28A.545.030(3) and 28A.545.050 for the school year 12 commencing the year of the levy;
- 13 (c) For districts in an interdistrict cooperative agreement, the 14 nonresident school district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced and 15 the resident school district's maximum levy amount shall be increased 16 by an amount equal to the per pupil basic education allocation included 17 in the nonresident district's levy base under subsection (3) of this 18 section multiplied by:
- 19 (i) The number of full-time equivalent students served from the 20 resident district in the prior school year; multiplied by:
- 21 (ii) The serving district's maximum levy percentage determined 22 under subsection (4) of this section; increased by:
- (iii) The percent increase per full-time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school year and the current school year divided by fifty-five percent;
- 27 (d) The district's maximum levy amount shall be reduced by the 28 maximum amount of state matching funds for which the district is 29 eligible under RCW 28A.500.010.
- 30 (3) For excess levies for collection in calendar year 1998 and thereafter, a district's levy base shall be the sum of allocations in 31 (a) through (c) of this subsection received by the district for the 32 prior school year, including allocations for compensation increases, 33 plus the sum of such allocations multiplied by the percent increase per 34 35 full time equivalent student as stated in the state basic education appropriation section of the biennial budget between the prior school 36 37 year and the current school year and divided by fifty-five percent. A district's levy base shall not include local school district property 38

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- 1 tax levies or other local revenues, or state and federal allocations
- 2 not identified in (a) through (c) of this subsection.
- 3 (a) The district's basic education allocation as determined 4 pursuant to RCW 28A.150.250, 28A.150.260, and 28A.150.350;
- 5 (b) State and federal categorical allocations for the following 6 programs:
  - (i) Pupil transportation;
- 8 (ii) Special education;

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- 9 (iii) Education of highly capable students;
- (iv) Compensatory education, including but not limited to learning assistance, migrant education, Indian education, refugee programs, and ((bilingual education)) English language proficiency programs;
- 13 (v) Food services; and
- 14 (vi) State-wide block grant programs; and
- 15 (c) Any other federal allocations for elementary and secondary 16 school programs, including direct grants, other than federal impact aid 17 funds and allocations in lieu of taxes.
- (4) A district's maximum levy percentage shall be twenty-two percent in 1998 and twenty-four percent in 1999 and every year thereafter; plus, for qualifying districts, the grandfathered percentage determined as follows:
- (a) For 1997, the difference between the district's 1993 maximum levy percentage and twenty percent; and
- 24 (b) For 1998 and thereafter, the percentage calculated as follows:
- (i) Multiply the grandfathered percentage for the prior year times the district's levy base determined under subsection (3) of this section;
- (ii) Reduce the result of (b)(i) of this subsection by any levy reduction funds as defined in subsection (5) of this section that are to be allocated to the district for the current school year;
- 31 (iii) Divide the result of (b)(ii) of this subsection by the 32 district's levy base; and
- (iv) Take the greater of zero or the percentage calculated in (b)(iii) of this subsection.
- (5) "Levy reduction funds" shall mean increases in state funds from the prior school year for programs included under subsection (3) of this section: (a) That are not attributable to enrollment changes, compensation increases, or inflationary adjustments; and (b) that are or were specifically identified as levy reduction funds in the

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- 1 appropriations act. If levy reduction funds are dependent on formula
- 2 factors which would not be finalized until after the start of the
- 3 current school year, the superintendent of public instruction shall
- 4 estimate the total amount of levy reduction funds by using prior school
- 5 year data in place of current school year data. Levy reduction funds
- 6 shall not include moneys received by school districts from cities or
- 7 counties.
- 8 (6) For the purposes of this section, "prior school year" means the
- 9 most recent school year completed prior to the year in which the levies
- 10 are to be collected.
- 11 (7) For the purposes of this section, "current school year" means
- 12 the year immediately following the prior school year.
- 13 (8) Funds collected from transportation vehicle fund tax levies
- 14 shall not be subject to the levy limitations in this section.
- 15 (9) The superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules
- 16 and regulations and inform school districts of the pertinent data
- 17 necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Sections 8 and 9 of this act expire
- 19 September 1, 2001.

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